DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHEDULE OF PRICES FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The period for the publication of the Schedule of Prices to govern Agents of the Government, for the next sixty days, having arrived, the Commissioners of the State of North Carolina adopt the last Schedule with the exception of the few changes shown below. The illness of Mr. Mordecai, depriving us of his services, we have called in Mr. Wm. H. Jones of this city, who has kindly given us the benefit of his judgment as umpire on the present occasion.

Apples,	dried, good, peeled, per bush. 26 lbs.	5 00
"	unpeeled. per bush. of 28 lbs.	2 50
Axes,	with handles, each,	12 50
"	without handles each,	12 00
Bacon,	per pound, hog round.	2 00
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush. 60 pounds,	7 50
Brandy,	apple, per gallon,	10 00
"	peach, per gallon,	10 00
Beef,	fresh, net per pound,	1 00
"	fresh, gross, per pound,	50
"	salted, per pound,	1 50
Candles,	tallow, per pound,	3 00
"	adamantine, per pound,	8 75
Chains,	trace, per pair,	11 00
Cloth,	woolen, for soldiers' clothes, ¾ yard wide, 10 oz to yard, and *pro rata* as to greater or less weight or width, per yard	6 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb.,	1 00
Coffee,	Rio, per pound	4 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bush., 70 lbs.,	5 00
Corn Meal,	sacks not included, per bush. of 50 pounds,	5 20
Drills,	cotton, ½ yard wide 3 yards to pound, per yard,	80
Flour,	extra family, per bbl 196 lbs.,	45 00
"	extra superfine, per bbl. 196 pounds,	41 25
"	superfine, per bbl. 196 lbs	37 50
"	fine, per barrel of 196 lbs.	33 75
Fodder,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hats,	wool each,	5 00
Hay,	baled, per 100 pounds,	4 00
"	unbaled, per 100 pounds,	3 50
Hides,	dry, extra per pound,	3 00
"	" "	2 50
"	green, per pound,	1 50
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head,	1,000 00
"	artillery, 2d class, per head	800 00
House rent,	per room per month,	20 00
Iron,	Pig, No. 1, per ton, 2000 lbs	350 00
"	" " 2, " " 2000 lbs	314 00
"	" " 3, " " 2000 lbs	278 00
"	Bloom, " " 2000 lbs	710 00
"	Smith's square or round, per ton of 2000 pounds,	1020 00
"	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2240 pounds.	400 00
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard,	10 00
Kettles,	camp, iron per pound,	30
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet,	50 00
Lard,	per pound,	2 75
Leather,	sole per pound,	5 00
"	upper per pound,	7 00
"	harness per pound,	7 00
Molasses,	cane, per gallon,	5 00
"	sorghum, per gallon,	10 00
Mules,	1st class, per head,	1,000 00
"	2d class, per head,	800 00
"	3d class, per head,	500 00
Nails,	per keg,	100 00
Oats,	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs.	5 25
"	sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs.	4 50
"	baled per 100 pounds,	5 25
"	shelled, per bushel,	4 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton ¾ yard wide, 7 oz. to yard, per yard,	1 50
"	cotton, ¾ yard wide, 8 oz. to yard, per yard,	1 75
Onions,	per bushel	8 00
Oxen work,	1st quality, per yoke,	1000 00
" "	2d quality, per yoke,	600 00
Peas,	cow, per bushel of 60 lbs.	7 50
Potatoes,	Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs.	4 00
"	sweet, per bushel of 60 lbs.	4 00
Peaches,	dried peeled, per bushel of 38 lbs.	8 50
"	unpeeled per bushel of 38 lbs.	5 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound,	2 00
"	salted, per pound,	2 52
"	gross,	1 40
Pasturage,	1st quality near town, per head, per month,	8 00
"	common, near town, per head per month,	5 00
"	1st quality in the country, per head, per month,	7 00
"	common, in the country, per head, per month,	4 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce,	56 00
Rice,	new, per pound,	50
"	old, per pound,	40
Rye,	good, per bushel of 56 lbs.	5 00
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each,	8 00
Shirting,	cottor, 3¾ yard wide, 4½ yds. to pound, per yard,	1 30
"	cotton ¾ yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard,	1 10
Cotton stripes,	3 yards to lb., per yard,	1 75
Salt	Coast, per bushel of 50 lbs.,	20 00
"	Liverpool, per bushel of 50 pounds,	35 00
"	Virginia, per bushel of 50 pounds	25 00
Steel,	cast, per pound,	8 00
Shoes,	army, per pair,	15 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound,	10 00
Socks,	soldiers' wool, per pair,	2 00
Sheep,	fat, per head,	35 00
Sugar,	brown, common, per pound,	3 00
Soap,	hard, per pound,	1 00
"	soft, per pound,	75
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs,	4 00
Shorts,	good, per bushel of 22 lbs,	75
Ship stuff,	good, per bushel of 37 lbs,	1 40
Tea,	black, per pound,	5 00
"	green, per pound,	8 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard,	1 50
Tobacco,	No. 1, extra,	3 00
"	No. 1,	2 50
"	No. 2,	1 75
"	Lugs,	1 25
Tallow,	clean, per pound,	2 50
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon,	2 00
"	manufactured, per gallon,	1 00
Whiskey,	good, per gallon,	10 00
Wheat,	good, per bushel of 60 lbs,	7 50
"	bran, per bushel of 17 lbs	50
Wool,	washed, per pound,	8 00
"	unwashed, per pound,	6 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	350 00
"	wood axle, two horse, new, each	250 00
Yarn,	cotton, per bunch of 5 lbs,	3 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred lbs,	75
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel,	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day,	12 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day,	7 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver rations furnished by owner, per day,	20 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver rations furnished by government per day.	10 50
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day.	26 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government. per day,	13 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day.	4 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day,	2 50
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month,	90 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month,	45 00
Hire of horses, per day,	2 00

The Commissioners respectfully suggest that if it be found practicable, the producer should be allowed to retain a fourth of his surplus, to be sold at market rates, to pay for their necessary plantation supplies when they have to purchase at high market prices. They earnestly call upon the farmers to bring forward their corn now so necessary to the support of the army in their immediate front, and which alone will only prevent the loss to the enemy, of all their crops, stocks, negroes, &c. &c. The commissioners would also recommend that the impressment should be universal and uniform, leaving out no one.

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural employments."

The next meeting of the board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the 6th day of February next, unless sooner changed.

Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN, Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOCK, Stocksville, N. C.

Com'rs Appraisement for the State of N. C.
WM. H. JONES, Umpire.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864. 197—w2t.

Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News, Hendersonville Times, copy weekly two times and send bills to Maj. W. W. Peirce, Chief Quartermaster, with a copy of the paper containing advertisement; also a copy to each of the Commissioners.

WANTED.

OFFICE OF CHIEF Q. M.,
Raleigh, 6th Dec., 1864.

I NEED GOOD SHOEMAKERS.—ALL SURGEONS of Examining Boards, who may find such experts unfit for duty in the field, are requested to order the parties to report to me for duty in Government Shops.

W. W. PEIRCE,
196—d3t. Maj. and Q. M.

NOTICE.

AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN Wright, deceased, I shall proceed to sell in the town of Goldsboro', on Thursday, the 5th of January next several valuable Negroes, one Shoemaker, and one Farm Blacksmith in the lot. At the same time and place, will sell some articles of Furniture. We will also hire out for the balance of the year some other negroes, connected with the settlement of the estate.

Terms made known on day of sale.

WM. B. EDMUNDSON, Adm'r.
Goldsboro', Dec. 6, 1864. 196—3t.

SWEEDS IRON IN EXCHANGE FOR PORK.

I HAVE A SMALL LOT OF SWEEDS IRON SUITable for plows, that I will exchange with farmers for young fat pork pound for pound, hogs weighing above 100 pounds each, under 100 lbs pound of iron for pound and a quarter of pork. My iron is in bars of 150 to 175 lbs. each, and no 6xturas for cutting, best bring pork to agree in weight with the iron. This exchange will be made only between the 1st and 15th January, 1865. Contracts had best be made between this and the 1st January.

Sheerings and Cotton Yarns expected by the 18th inst., for sale at small advance on cost.

W. H. AVERA,
Smithfield, N. C.
December 7, 1864. 196—6t*.
☞ Standard copy in Weekly two weeks.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.
Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT THE LATE RESIDENCE OF DR. E. M. Scott, dec'd., four miles from Durham's Station, Orange county, N. C., on the 3d of January, 1865, two valuable tracts of land One of 113 acres, with a comfortable framed dwelling; the other of 200 acres, well improved, a large dwelling with three rooms and basement and necessary out houses.

The latter place will be sold subject to dower. Cash, or six months credit will be given.

J. C. McCOWN, Adm'r.
December 7, 1864. 196—2t*.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL AGENT WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE for the Army of Northern Virginia on the 18th inst., for the purpose of conveying such supplies as may be contributed to our soldiers as a Christmas offering by their friends at home.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon Gen. N. C.
Raleigh, Dec. 7, 1864. 196—6t.
☞ City papers copy 1 week.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER ON Tuesday, the 13th December, at the residence of Samuel Brittle, dec'd, in Southampton county, Va., 2½ miles from Boykin's Depot, all of his crop of Corn, Fodder, Cotton, stock of Mules, Cows, Fat and out Hogs, farming utensils, &c.

E. W. BRITTLE, Executor.
December 7, 1864. 196—5t*

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

FOR SALE!

$13,500 IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE Bonds. These bonds were issued for Western N. C., Wilmington, Charlotte & R., and Raleigh & G. R. R. Companies, and most of them authorized before the war.

W. H. JONES.
Nov. 14, 1864. 176—tf.

NEW GOODS.

Bleached Shirting,	Ladies' Gaiters,
Unbleached do	Merino Shirts,
White Jackonet,	French Silk Cravats,
Brown Holland,	Suspenders,
Ginghams,	Tooth Brushes,
Beth Ribbon,	Hair Brushes,
Milton Cloth,	Dressing Combs,
Hoop Skirts,	Fine Combs,
Corsets,	Pocket Knives,
Ladies' Hose,	Hats, Caps,
Misses do	Tobacco,
Lenen Handkerchiefs,	Snuff,
Spool Thread,	Black Pepper,
Flax Thread,	Spice,
Needles,	Brown Sugar,
Pins,	Crush Sugar,
Buttons,	Soda,
Thimbles,	Coperas,
Knittingneedles,	Flour
Stationary,	Meal,
Gun Caps,	&c., &c.,
Gents' Boots,	

Ar corner of Fayettevile and Market Square.

KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1864. 186—tf

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.
Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Post Q. M. Department, C. S. A.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 6, 1864.

I WISH TO HIRE (3) THREE NO. 1 TEAMSTERS FOR Capt. S. S. Kirkland, A. Q. M., Hillsboro', N. C. (6) Six Stout Laborers to bale forage for J. J. Minetree, Agent Q. M. Department, Raleigh. Pay, $37,50 per month, medical attendance and rations.

195—6t. W. E. PEIRCE, Capt. & A. Q. M.

Important Sale of Valuable Negroes at Auction.

WILL BE SOLD IN FRONT OF OUR SALES ROOM ON Tuesday, the 13th Dec., 30 Valuable Negroes, consisting of men and women, among them a good blacksmith, and one good shoe maker, a number of young women, girls, boys, and children, cooks, house servants and field hands. Taking all together, the most valuable and desirable lot of negroes that have been offered for sale in this market. Persons in want of valuable young servants would do well to attend this sale as it affords a rare opportunity to supply themselves. They are sold for no fault.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auct. and Com. Mer.
Dec. 6, 1864. 194—td.

FOR RENT,

WILL BE RENTED, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 11th inst., on the premises, a very neat House, with six rooms, tolerably well furnished, with three acres of land attached, and located in a desirable part of the village of Chapel Hill, N. C.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.
Dec. 7, 1864. 195—td.

MACHINERY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT AT THE Deep River Armory or Cotton Mills ¼ mile from Jamestown Depot, we will sell at public aution the following articles of Machinery, viz: Turning Laths, Drill Presses, Smoothing Slabbing and Boring Machines, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys of various sizes and kinds, a large lot of Belting, Blacksmiths Tools, and about twenty thousand pounds of Iron. The sale will continue from day to day until the articles are disposed of. Terms cash.

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.
Nov. 30, 1864. 189—d2w.

FOR RENT.

THE BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE ON FAYetteville Street adjoining Mr. James M. Towles is for rent for the ensuing year.

T. H. SELBY.
Dec 2, 1864, 191—tf.
Progress copy till forbid.

LOST

A FEW NIGHTS AGO AT YARBOROUGH'S HOTEL a piece of gold weighing twenty pennyweights. A libera reward will be paid at this office to the finder.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.
August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

FOR RENT FOR 1865,

A PLEASANT FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY SITuated two hundred yards east of the Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The residence contains five rooms, supplied with gas.

excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January 1865. Apply to,

J. KINSEY,
Nov. 19 1864, 189—dtf

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier.

C. F. DEEMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

MINERAL FIRE-PROOF PAINT.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY ANY QUANTIty of this Paint in powder. It is a Peroxide of Iron, and will stand the most severe tests with fire. Color deep reddish brown.

Specimens of Paint and Oil can be seen at the store of Tucker, Andrews & Co., Raleigh.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K Co.,
Fayetteville Nov. 28, 1864. 189—tf.
Dec. 6, 1864. 194—1t

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATRIX UPon the estate of the late W. J. Strickland, I will sell on the 22d day of this month (December) at his late residence, a lot of horses and mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, and fodder, wheat rye, farming tools household and kitchen furniture, a lot of good Brandy and many other things too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale six months credit, bond and approved security required of purchaser.

Also a number of negroes will be hired Dec'r 22d, 1864.

SOPHIA A. STRICKLAND, Administratrix.
By Rufus J. Ivey Agent.
Dec 6, 1864. 194—3t

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1st, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—3t.*

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1864. [No. 197.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs Smith, Aycock, Winstead, Odom, Blount, McCorkle, and Jones.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Wright, Ellis, Bagley, Grier, Horton, Kirby, and Sanders.

Judiciary—Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch, Bogle, Bryson, Winstead, and Dick.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Leitch, Horton, Matthews, Ellis, Straughn, Jones, and Lassiter.

Claims—Messrs. Speight, Powell, Taylor, Adams, Snead, March, and Ward.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Dick, Lassiter, Lindsay, McEachern, Bagley, Long, and Whitford.

Banks and Currency—Messrs. Bagley, Winstead, Long, Miller, Patton, Courts, and Bryson.

Corporations—Messrs. Arendell, Smith, Wynne, Harris, Berry, Blount, and Aycock.

Agriculture—Messrs. Powell, McEachern, McCorkle, Jones, Lindsay, Mann, and Odom.

SENATE BRANCH OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Wiggins, Pool, Courts, Patterson, Berry, Long, Harris, and Lassiter.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Stubbs, Patton, and Pitchford.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs, Berry and Powell.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Horton, and Patton.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Lindsay, Wynne, and Mann.

Public Library—Messrs. Ellis, Speight, and Lassiter.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum—Messrs. Arendell, Odom, and Crump

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Pool, Miller, and Arendell.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Carter, Fowle, Person, Shober, Caldwell, George, McAden, Dargan, Sharpe, Morrisey, and J. H. Headen.

Education—Messrs. Henry, Best, Crawford, of Wayne, Hawes, Davis, of Franklin, Clapp, Polk, Beam, Erwin, Patton, and Bryan.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Mann, Joyner, Powell, McLean, Rogers, Harrison, Jordan, Crawford, of Rowan, McMillan, Love and Gidney.

Claims—Messrs. Patterson, Smith, of Johnston, Grier, Vann, Gibbs, Russ, W. J. Headen, Reinhardt, Boyd, Isbell and Wheeler.

Agriculture—Messrs. Perkins, Outterbridge, Simmons, Little, Alford, Strong, Harris, Shipp, Johnson, Brown, of Madison, Davis, of Halifax.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Allison, Duke Cobb, Murrill, Russell, Alston, Flynt, Harrington, Costner, Lyle, and Faison.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hance, Henry, Carter, Murphey, Person, Fowle, McGehee, Shober, Sharpe, Horton of Watauga, and Phillips.

Private Bills—Messrs. Horton, of Wilkes, Bond of Bertie, Lane, Lewis, Blair, Austin, Hassell, Farmer, Judkins, Faucette, Bethune, Waugh, Carson, of Rutherford, Herbert, Powell, McMillan, Craig, and Enloe.

Corporations—Messrs. Waugh, Mann, Cobb, Powell, Morrisey, Peace, Stipe, Ashworth, Grier, of Alexander, and Gudger.

HOUSE BRANCH OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Shepherd, Amis, Brown of Mecklenburg, McGehee, Murphy, Phillips, Cunningham and Lowe.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Grissom, Cowles, Stancill, Pool and Gaskins.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Albritton, Caho and Calloway.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Young, Gudger, Ashworth, Banks and Polk.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Wooten, Perkins, Cobb, and Carter.

Public Library—Messrs. Benbury, Smith of Duplin and Stipe.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. McCormick, Holton, Joyner, Costner and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Carson, of Alexander, Riddick, Baxter, Peace and Smith of Cabarrus.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZIN E.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to bring to bear whatever humble ability I may possess to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmetrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 10 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address

WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
174 Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	5 00	Two weeks,	30 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist.
Major-General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.
Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Georgetown, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

P B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange, Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.
The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.
Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.
Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.
Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAR. I GENERAL ORders, No. 81, A. and I. G. O. current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years holding certificates of permanent exemption by reason of disability, also those assigned to light duty will report at the following times and places for Inspection:

COUNTY.	PLACE.	TIME.
Orange,	Hillsboro,	Dec. 2d and 3d.
Wake,	Raleigh,	" 5, 6 and 7th.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9th and 10th.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12, 13 and 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16th.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19th and 20

Prompt compliance with this notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend will be subjected to arrest by conscript guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp Holmes. When the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.

WM. M SWANN,
Capt. and Ins. 3d Con. Dist. N. C.
Nov. 30, 1864. 190—2w.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Nov. 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

I. FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED it is declared that the Guard for Home Defence consists of ALL white male persons who are exempt by law from service in the Confederate Army, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, residents in the State, including foreigners not naturalized who have been resident in the State for thirty days, before enrollment, excepting such persons as are exempt by the laws of the State, by orders of the Governor, or on account of physical disability.

II. Company commanders will each on the next drill day make an exact roll of his company in accordance with the above declaration and transmit the same to his Battalion commander to be sent by him without delay to this office. Upon the receipt of these company rolls, Battalion commanders having arms and accoutrements for each man of his command will send the remainder to this city to Maj. T. D. Hogg, Ordnance Officer.

III. The second paragraph of General Orders No. 9, making it the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to arrest any officer or agent who in making impressments fails to comply with the impressing laws in every particular is hereby so modified as to make it the duty of all such officers to call out their commands to assist in arresting any person against whom a civil warrant is directed upon application of any Judge or Justice of the Peace stating that the civil officer is not able to make the arrest without aid from the militia. It being thus made the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to assist the civil authority in suppressing illegal impressments, it is hereby forbidden officers of either class to become impressing agents, and those holding such agencies must resign either the agency or commission in the State service. Commanders of Regiments and Battalions will see that this latter clause is complied with.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN,
138— Adjutant General.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T. Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,
October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Mer

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

FRIDAY, - - - - DECEMBER 9, 1864

☞ WE SHALL BE OBLIGED TO OUR friends who receive private dispatches or letters interesting to the public, to furnish them to us for publication.

☞ OUR FRIENDS writing to us from different parts of the State will always oblige us by giving us all the local items of interest in that particular section.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Yesterday Hon. T. S. Ashe was elected Confederate States Senator and Chas. R Thomas Esq. Secretary of State—the latter on the first ballot.

In the *Senate* nothing of general interest was done. The votes of that body we give in full in our reports.

In the *House*, bills to allow bounty to the North Carolina citizens in the C. S. Naval service, to incorporate the *Confederate* Joint Stock Publishing Company, the Cranberry Iron Works, and the Linville Iron and Steel Company were passed, and the debate on the *habeas corpus* resolutions continued.

IT HAS BEEN SAID that "history is philosophy teaching by examples;" but the misfortune is that while the past is rich in instruction we refuse to be taught by its lessons. Nations, like individuals are generally moved by passion, and not by an enlightened sense of self interest; and it is greatly to be feared that the people of our beloved Confederacy are partially affected with that judicial blindness which has sealed the eyes of their enemies and left them to rush upon their ruin.

There is an obvious lesson taught by all experience, and which seems wholly lost on the people of the United States—and that is that the persevering attempt to subjugate a community determined to be independent will inevitably convert the aggressive power into a military despotism. Its success is impossible without such a form of government; and thus whatever the result of this war it will inflict lasting and irreparable injuries on the people of the United States.

There is another proposition, applicable to the defending power, equally plain from all past experience, and of which those interested seem to be equally regardless—and it is that no people can establish a free government by despotic means.

This truth so obviously results from the simplest processes of reasoning on known facts and principles that it does not need the confirmation of historical illustration; and yet how many of us seem to appreciate its importance? Revolutionary struggles are schools in which national character is formed and permanent institutions take their rise; and the genius, spirit and form of the future government may be foreknown from the circumstances under which the new nation is born. If it achieve its independence by a contest like that from which the former United States arose, and in which communities and individuals were largely thrown upon their own resources, a federative republic may be expected; and it was in such schools that other and somewhat similar systems originated in earlier times.

But if in the struggle for separate national existence the whole community is reduced to a military encampment, subjected, in all the ramified interests of society, to the discipline of an army, governed by one arbitrary will and long accustomed to unquestioned submission to orders and rules affecting every vital concern, without question or debate, it would be nothing short of a miracle for a contest so conducted and long protracted to terminate in the successful establishment of free institutions.

The hearts, minds and habits of the people are moulded for despotic forms, and not only so, but all society is reduced to two classes, the one accustomed to command, the other to obey; and while the former, became a great and united interest, will not willingly surrender its intoxicating privileges and be reduced to an equality with those whom it has long treated as inferiors, the latter will feel the force of old manners so strongly upon it that it will readily fall into the lower position to which its former commanders, impelled by that powerful and insidious passion, the love of power, will be disposed to assign it. And plausible reasons will not be wanting to those who desire an imperial rule—for the love of power, ever quick to perceive reasons for its exercise, will fortify itself with the argument that those who have been long accustomed to the demoralization of the camp, in the condition of privates, and to the duty of unquestioning obedience, cannot safely be trusted with the important functions of free sovereigns of the country.

There is another uniform lesson of history, and a conclusion to which common sense will arrive without the aid of experience, and which, though of paramount importance to the people of the Confederate State, seems to be strangely overlooked. It is this: that the form of government, the best adapted for resistance to an external power, seeking the subjugation of the people, is that which has the least concentration.

In this respect the interests of the attacking and of the defending party are opposite; for while the success of the former will depend on its ability to gather up at will, and to hurl, without impediments of divided counsels, all its energies at the vitals of its adversary; the latter is safe in proportion to its diffusive condition, and the number of its heads to be destroyed. If its life and energies do not proceed from one central source, it cannot be destroyed with a blow; and if every part of the country is capable of independent action and resistance, the work of conquest is nothing short of the tedious and gigantic task of extermination.

This was illustrated in the revolution of '76, and we are all familiar with the striking examples of the same truth furnished by the protracted and tiresome wars of our former country with the comparatively feeble tribes of Indians.

In such cases the people who stand on the defensive cannot be pierced through any vital centre, and if they are numerous, warlike, and scattered over a wide extent of country, their subjugation is a hopeless undertaking.

Such was the position of the people of the Confederate States; their central government was a league between many sovereign States, and each State again consisted of numerous county corporations with powers and privileges, enabling every one to maintain an organic existence, and to resist aggression if all the others should be overrun. The country was large, and its interior difficult of access, and while there was no central organism whose destruction would paralyze the State, there were no large commercial cities whose existence was important to the interests of the people.

No community ever occupied a more defensible attitude against conquest from without; and if true to the genius of its position and purpose, it could not be subjugated by any power on earth. Hence all the attempts to change the character of the Government to a more consolidated system are blows more fatal than any that could be struck by the public enemy; and an entire revolution in civil Government to a central military system, insist with one will, is a surrender of nine-tenths of our vantage ground.

Finally, a people free in the means of defense, have no fears for their freedom when the contest is over; a community enslaved to work for its independence will soon lose its ardor, and not be willing long to endure great privations for an end whose character is a matter of serious doubt.

The man who fights as a freeman has a practical foretaste of what he is contending for; but when the masses are reduced to a servile condition, by their own Government during their struggle for independence, they will not appreciate the fine spun arguments which would prove that death is the road to life, slavery to liberty. When one, with generous instincts, and accustomed to liberty, feels and knows that he is a freeman struggling against chains and slavery, he will not be subdued by poverty, privation and suffering—he will cheerfully endure every hardship, and live on roots and berries to maintain the ennobling privileges which he enjoys, which are a certain guarantee that if he is successful his reward will be glorious. External trials will never subdue his intrepid soul; but slavery pierces his spirit, and the longer he is accustomed to a domestic yoke the less horror will he heve for foreign tyranny. When he gets used to a master he will begin to look for the one who will expose him to the least hardships and self denials, and as the hope and taste for liberty die within him, the longing for peace on any terms will grow into a ruling passion.

These are sober truths of infinite importance to all who value the independence of our beloved country, and we content ourselves with stating them in general terms, leaving our readers to improve or apply them for themselves.

THE GRAND LODGE of North Carolina closed its annual session on Wednesday night.

A magnificent medal was presented to Wm. T. Bain, for twenty five years Grand Secretary. The presentation address was made by Dr. A. G. MacKey, of South Carolina.

The following are the officers for the next year:

Grand Master, John McCormick, of Harnett,

Deputy Grand Master, Eugene Grissom, of Granville.

Grand Senior Warden, R. W. Best, of Greene.

Grand Junior Warden, David H. Stephenson, of Wake.

Grand Chaplain, James McDaniel, of Fayetteville.

Grand Senior Deacon, R. V. Blackstock, of Buncombe.

Grand Junior Deacon, W. W. Dunn, of Lenoir.

Grand Secretary, William T. Bain, of Raleigh.

Grand Treasurer, C. W. D. Hutchings, of Raleigh.

Grand Tyler, J. M Betts, of Raleigh.

WALTER A. THOMPSON, State Agent, will leave Hillsboro' and Greensboro' on the 15th inst. for Petersburg and Richmond. He takes charge of all boxes for soldiers and prisoners of war delivered to the depots between Hillsboro' and Danville, and will deliver them free of charge.

SENATE CHAMBER, Dec. 7, 1864.

To the Editor of the Conservative:—In the report of the proceedings of the Senate on Monday last, as reported in the *Conservative*, your reporter has entirely misapprehended the object and purport of a resolution which I introduced proposing to raise a committee to investigate certain statements made by the present Treasurer in his report of 1863, from which it appears that $53,000 of bonds are outstanding against the State, and no entry of the same can be found on the books of the Treasury Department. The object was not, as stated by your reporter, "*to inquire into the reason of the non-payment of the bonds*," but to examine into the books of the Treasury Department and ascertain all the facts connected with the matter, which I considered alike due to the credit of the State, and the character of the late Public Treasurer. Enclosed I send you a copy of the resolution as introduced, which, in order to put the matter right, you will oblige me by publishing, together with this note.

Very respectfully yours,

S. F. PATTERSON.

WHEREAS, It appears from the report of the Public Treasurer for the year 1863, that there are outstanding against the State, bonds to the amount of $53,000 which the Treasurer states he does "*not find mentioned in the reports of his predecessor*," which bonds are now overdue, and a number of which have been presented for payment, and remain unpaid up to the present time—that no entry can be found in the books of the Treasury Department "*showing the date of their issue, or the number and amount issued*"—and whereas it is due alike to the credit of the State and the character of the late Public Treasurer that an investigation of the matter should be made, and all the facts connected therewith ascertained. Therefore,

Resolved, That a select committee consisting of three members be appointed to examine fully the matter referred to in the foregoing preamble, and report the result of such examination to the Senate.

For the Conservative.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Raleigh, N. C. Dec. 8th, 1864.

Mr Editor:—In the report of yesterday's proceedings in the House of Commons, as published in the *Conservative* and *Confederate* of this morning, I am represented as having introduced resolutions "defending Secession." Never having believed in the doctrine of secession, as taught by that school of politicians, who aided materially in breaking up the old Government, and making it a rule not to advocate what I do not approve, I should be one of the last to offer such defence.

I heartily approve the course of North Carolina from the beginning of this revolution, her persistant efforts to exhaust all remedies before appealing to arms, the bold attitude she assumed so soon as she saw all hope of an amicable adjustment of the then pending difficulties was over, and the almost superhuman efforts she has made to secure the independence of the Confederacy, preserving at the same time the civil liberty of her citizens, entitling her to rank, if not the first, most assuredly, *second to none* of her sister States.

S. D POOL.

PROMPT BENEVOLENCE.—The benevolent Dr. Wilson once discovered a clergyman, at Bath, who, he was informed, was sick, poor, and had a numerous family. In the evening he gave a friend fifty pounds, requesting him to deliver in in the most delicate manner, and as from an unknown person. The friend said, "I will wait upon him early in the morning." "You will oblige me, sir, by calling directly. Think of what importance a good night's rest may be to that poor man."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 8, 1864

After the reading of the journal it was announced that C. R. Thomas Esq., was in nomination in the Senate for the office of Secretary of State.

Mr. Odom presented a memorial of the fifteenth Battalion of State forces praying they be not transferred to the Confederate States service, and asked its reference to the Military Committee. So referred.

Some private bills having been acted on, the special order for eleven—the election of a Confederate States Senator was proceeded to, but with no result. Mr. Reade receiving 91 votes out of 162 cast on joint ballot, Mr. Ashe 65, Mr. Gilmer 16, Mr. Smith 12, and Mr. Outlaw 1.

The election for Secretary of State was then proceeded to with the following result of the joint ballot: 156 votes were cast, of which Mr. Thomas received 80, Mr Farribault 74, scattering 2. Mr. Thomas was therefore declared elected.

The Senate vote in this election was as follows:

For Mr. Thomas—Messrs Adams, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blunt, Crumo, Dick, Horton Jones, Lassiter, Leitch, Lindsay, Mann, March, Odom, Patton, Sanders, Smith, Snead, Warren, Whitford, Wynne.—23.

Mr. Farribault—Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Aycock, Bryson, Courts, Ellis, Grier, Hall, Harris, Kirby, Long, McCorckle, McEachern, Miller, Patterson, Pitchford, Powell, Speight, Taylor, Ward, Wiggins, Wright.—21.

On motion a message was sent the House proposing to go into an election for Confederate States Senator which being acceded to, the Senate voted as follows:

For Hon. T. S. Ashe—Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Aycock, Bryson, Courts, Crump, Ellis, Grier, Hall, Harris, Kirby, Leitch, Lindsay, McCorckle, McEachern, Miller, Patton, Pitchford, Powell, Smith, Speight, Straughan, Taylor, Ward, Whitford, Wiggins, Wright, Wynne.—27.

For Hon. E. G. Reade—Messrs. Adams, Arendell, Bagley, Berry, Blount, Dick, Jones, Lassiter, Long, Mann, Mathews, Odom, Pool, Sanders, Snead, Warren and Winstead.—19.

For Hon. Jno. A. Gilmer—Messrs. Horton, March and Patterson.—3.

So Hon. T. S. Ashe, having a majority on joint vote was elected and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Baxter, Russ, and Johnston respectively.

Bills to punish house breaking in the day time, to incorporate Wm. R. Davy Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, and to reclaim swamp lands were introduced, and the unfinished business of yesterday then taken up, being a bill to allow further time to perfect titles to land heretofore entered, which bill did not pass its second reading by 23 in the affirmative to 34 in the negative.

Resolutions in favor of Powell, Lowe & Co., and bills to repeal the prohibition of fish traps in the Big swamp, to allow bounty to citizens of North Carolina in the C. S. naval service, for the relief of Hugh B. Guthrie, and to incorporate the *Confederate* Joint Stock Publishing Company, the Linville Iron and Steel Works (capital stock $5 000,000), and the Cranberry Iron Works, (capital stock $2.000,000,) were severally read a third time and passed.

Bill to appropriate $150,000 for the support of the N C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind during 1865, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Bill to simplify the Revenue laws was read a second time, and a bill to allow Wm. Stewart, a free negro, to enslave himself was referred.

The hour for the special order—the *habeas corpus* resolutions—having arrived,

Mr. Carter, of Beaufort, proceeded to address the House thereon, arguing that another suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* would be equivalent, when taken in connection with the present conscription laws, to the destruction of the last vestige of freedom in this country; declaring that he was utterly opposed to such a concentration of power in the hands of any one man as this suspension would bring about, and asserting that the State would not submit to it again, and, lest prior resolutions and protests might be taken as mere declamations, a warning should be given in time of the probable effects of a persistence in such a course. Had the press of the country, the speaker continued, been equal to the cause, or Congress like the old bodies, or had a capable man been at the head of affairs, many disasters and wrongs brought about by this suspension, would not have occurred. Under former suspensions of the conscript act martyrs had perished in the dungeons of the Confederacy, whose fate was enough to call down the disapprobation of Heaven upon our cause. To this suspension the State would not again submit. Here the speaker gave way to the special order saying the election of a C. S. Senator, and, after the vote had been taken, resumed that another suspension of this privilege would do more to excite commotions at home than anything heretofore done. He deprecated the thought of any interference by the soldiers with the law in defence of constitutional rights, and, at the close of his speech, declared that if gentlemen enough were not on that floor, or on the floor of Congress to protest against another illegal suspension of this privilege, the time had come when we would be justified by the laws of nature in starting a new revolution. (Stifled applause.)

Mr. J. H. Headen then proceeded to address the House in opposition to the gentleman from Beaufort, but gave way to the special order for one o'clock—an election for Secretary of State, resulting in the election of C. R. Thomas, Esqr. by one majority, the vote being as follows:

For Mr. Thomas.—Mr. Speaker and Messrs. Allis Allison, Alford, Amis, Ashworth, Banks Best, Blair, Bonds of Bertie, Bond, of Gates, Caldwell, Calloway, Carson, of Alexander, Carter, Clapp, Cowles, Craige, Duke, Flynt, Fowle, Gibbs, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Headen, J. H, Henry, Holton, Horton, of Watauga, Horton, of Wilkes, Isbell, Jordan, Joyner, Lowe, Lyle, Mann, McCormick, McGehee, McMillan, Morisey, Murrill, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Pool, Riddick, Rogers, Russell, Sharpe, Shober, Simmons, Smith, of Johnston, Stipe, Waugh and Wheeler.—55.

For Mr. Faribault.—Messrs. Allston, Baxter, Beam, Benbury, Boyd, Brown, of Madison, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Bryan, Cabo, Carson, of Rutherford, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, of Rowan, Crawford, of Wayne, Cunningham, Dargan, Davis, of Halifax, Davis, of Franklin, Enloe, Erwin, Faison, Farmer, Gaskins, Gidney, Grier, Gudger, Harris, Hassel, Hawes, Headen, W. J., Herbert, Judkins, Lane, Lewis, Little, Love, McAden McLean, Murphy, Outterbridge, Patton, Peace, Powell, Reinhardt, Ross, Shepherd, Shipp, Smith, of Cabarrus, Smith of Duplin, Stancill, Strong, Vann and Wooten.—53.

The House then proceeded to vote for a Confederate States Senator with the following result:

For Hon. T. S. Ashe.—Messrs. Alston, Austin, Baxter, Beam, Benbury, Boyd, Brown, of Madison, Brown of Mecklenburg, Bryan, Cabo, Carson, Cobb, Costner, Crawford of Rowan, Crawford, of Wayne, Davis, of Halifax, Davis of Franklin, Enloe, Erwin, Faison, Farmer, Gaskins, Gidney Grier Grissom, Harris, Hassel, Hawes, Headen, W. J. Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Latham, Lewis, Little, Love, McLean, Murphy, Outterbridge, Patton, Polk Powell, Reinhardt, Ross, Shepherd, Shipp, Smith of Cabarus, Smith, of Duplin, Stancill, Strong Vann, Wheeler, Wooten, 53

For Hon. E G. Reade—Mr Speaker and Messrs. Allison, Alford, Amis, Ashworth, Banks, Best, Blair, Bond, of Bertie, Caldwell, Calloway, Carson, of Alexander, Carter Clapp, Cowles, Craige Cunningham, Flynt, Fowle Gibbs, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen, J. H. Henry, Herbert, Holton, Horton, of Watauga, Horton, of Wilkes, Isbell, Jordan, Lyle, Manh, McAden, McCarmick, McGehee, McMillan, Morisey, Murrill, Patterson, Peace, Perkins, Philips, Rindick, Rogers, Russell, Sharpe Simmons, Smith, of Johston, Stipe, Waugh, Wheeler, 53

For Mr. Smith—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Duke, Lowe, and Pool. 4

For Mr. Gilmer—Mr. Shober. 1.

The House then adjourned by a vote of 51 to 59.

WAR NEWS.

No United States papers were permitted to pass the lines on yesterday. The Yankees, perhaps, are trying to keep us out of the news from Hood, as we have kept them out of that from Sherman. But if the news from Hood was unfavorable to our cause, the Yankees would be too eager to communicate it. We may, therefore, take it for granted that in Tennessee the battle at Franklin was not so disastrous as at first represented by the Yankee press. It was apparent to every reader, that Hood had either fought no general engagement, or had been victorious, as soon as it was announced that Thomas had, during the night after the alleged victory, retired to Nashville.

It remains to be seen which cause has sustained the most injury from the movements of Sherman and of Hood. Whether the raid of the former into Georgia will more than counterbalance the triumphal march of the latter through Tennessee and Kentucky.

The purposes of Gen Hood are not known to us; nor can we say whether he will attempt the capture of Nashville by assault. We expect he will move around the city and pass on into Kentucky. To raise the people of that State in arms against Lincoln and carry the war up to the Ohio before the winter sets in; to winter in Kentucky, and in the spring cross into Ohio and carry the war into that State, are within the possible movements of Gen. Hood.

What his intentions are we know not, but Sherman, if he ever reaches tide water, will disappointedly enquire for Hood and find out to his chagrin that he did not follow, but left to others the work of destroying the "moveable column." The "Grand Expedition" is a failure and Sherman will be regarded as crazy by his disappointed countrymen.

After having in vain sought the coast of South Carolina, Sherman has turned off for the coast in Georgia, near Darien or Brunswick. Kilpatrick after several desperate but ineffectual efforts to break through the lines of Wheeler, said to the latter, "you can take my hat;" and he took it, and Kil. goes bare-headed for the rest of the grand expedition. It is now reported that Kilpatrick was also wounded. Prisoners and deserters were brought in every day, and they all agree that the expedition is in a very bad way. Men and animals are broken down—short of forage and rations, and with a hundred miles still to traverse, and a large army of Confederates between them and salt water, as well as around them on every side.—*Rich. Enq.*

BELOW RICHMOND.

The indications are that before this week closes Grant will make another advance against Richmond. Reinforcements in large numbers have arrived, principally from Sheridan. A gentleman who has been on the Potomac for several days, report that on Saturday last, ten transports loaded with troops passed down the river. Sunday, twenty-one, and on Monday they were passing all day. These transports were filled with troops from the Valley. The sixth corps has undoubtedly arrived in the James, and before the week expires all that can be spared by Sheridan will have joined Grant.

The enemy have placed all the negroes in one corps, and sent them to this side of the river, where it is probable the heaviest attack against our lines will be made.—*Sentinel.*

GEORGIA.

Official dispatbhes received on the 5th give an account of another cavalry fight by Wheeler's cavalry with the enemy between Milledgeville and Millen on the 4th. Wheeler drove the Yankee cavalry upon their infantry, and attacked the infantry about midnight Saturday.

"On Sunday morning one corps of infantry and Kilpatrick's cavalry advanced and attacked Wheeler's position. They made several charges, all of which were repulsed by fire from behind breastworks, and counter-charges. The enemy's loss was very heavy.

"General Kilpatrick was reported wounded.—Wheeler's officers and men behaved most gallantly.—*Sentinel.*

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Intelligence received yesterday from East Tennessee, announces the advance of Burbridge from Kentucky, which was met, on the part of General Breckinridge, by a retrogade movement to Greenville, in order to protect his communications with the rear.

East and West, the enemy is thus seen to be in motion.—*Sentinel.*

THE ENEMY'S OUTRAGES IN MILLEDGEVILLE.

A correspondent of the "Constitutionalist," writing from Milledgeville on the 29th ultimo, says:

On Sunday, the 20th, the Yankee army entered this unfortunate town. Kilpatrick's cavalry, or rather a portion of it, some six hundred in number, were the first to come. They behaved with tolerable decency.

On the following day the infantry marched in, composed of the 20th, 14th and another corps, the designation of which I have forgotten. The remaining corps did not disturb the town, but made a detour towards Macon and Griswoldville.

While here, scenes of outrage and rapine transpired which would be too horrible to relate. I will mention a few graphically, leaving the rest to the imagination of the reader. A wholesale plunder of houses was inaugurated. Gold watches, silver plate, clothing—anything and everything that could tempt cupidity was stolen. In their lust for gold they frequently maltreated persons of both sexes, thinking to extort by torture. The principal sufferers in this respect, were the Messrs. Weitzfelder, and a daughter of one of the same gentlemen. Cows, chickens and horses were slaughtered most wantonly. They burned the penitentiary, arsenal, depot, railroad bridge, and the bridge across the Oconee. The magazine was blown up. The State House was much defaced; carpets and desks were hacked to pieces and books strewn broadcast. Out of the carpets they made horse-blankets.

The most dreadful thing was their violence towards the ladies. At least six or seven suffered the last extremity. One young girl became crazed in consequence, and has been sent to the asylum. Other ladies were stripped of their garments and in such a plight, compelled to play the piano, and in the event of a refusal, switched unmercifully. Let Georgians remember these things in the day of battle.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA COAST.—The Charleston *Courier*, of Monday, says: "The latest reports from the coast state that the enemy are again active and at last accounts were moving in the direction Pocataligo. Another fight is expected at that place this morning."

No news of any such fight having taken place has as yet reached us.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 7.

A heavy force of the enemy comprising infantry, artilery and some cavalry left our front last night, and are reported to day moving down the Jerusalem Plank Road twenty miles from town. It is supposed to be a raiding party, but their destination is unknown.

Otherwise all quiet.

AFFAIRS AT AUGUSTA.—The Augusta Chronicle of the 2d says:

"Our city has once more clothed itself in habiliments of cheerfulness. The frowns and sadness with which the countenances of our citizens have been bedecked (caused by the apprehension of Gen. Shetman's appearance here)—having given away to smiles and mirth. It having been pretty well ascertained that the enemy has given us the "go by," the city is gradually settling down to peace and quiet.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.—The public generally will endorse the following compliment paid to this indispensable company, by the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*:

Since things have quieted down, the mails and the Express are running regularly again. The latter is an indispensable institution. It deserves favor, and its superintendents, so far as I know, are men of worth. Gibson and Hamilton in Richmond, Bullock and O'Brien in Augusta, Small and Clayland in Macon, Gillespie in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Woodward in Charleston, and he might have added Bulkly and Cronin, with all the employees of the office in Savannah, are among the most obliging and agreeable gentlemen I know. Apart from its managers, the Express is an admirable business school for young men. In no other business are habits of energy, promptness, system and accuracy in accounts, and politeness of manners so rapidly and permanantly taught.

THE DREAM OF HOME AND ITS RESULTS.—Col. Winston, of the 45th N. C. regiment, now with Gen. Early, sends us the following touching incident: "A member of this regiment deserted, a few days since, and started home by way of the mountains. On the top of the mountains he lay down to rest and fell asleep. He dreamed that he had reached home and his mother was greatly rejoiced to see him till he told her that he had deserted. Then her countenance changed and she wept as if her heart would break. The shame and disgrace of having her son a deserter was more than she could bear. He woke, got up and started back to camp, where he arrived last night. How wonderful the influence of woman."—*Biblical Recorder.*

General Toombs, of Georgia, is now acting as chief of staff to General Gustavus W. Smith, commander of the Georgia State troops.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday afternoon, 30th November, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Harriet Thrower, Warren county, N. C., by Rev J. R. Finley, D. D., Francis M. Bitt, Esq, Thirtieth North Carolina Infantry, and Miss Ann S. Thrower, both of that county.

DIED,

In Columbia, Raldolph county, N. C., on the 29th Oct., 1864, Bettie, eldest daughter of Joseph and Mrs. Dowdy, aged 16 years and 11 days.

"Sweet daughter, too good for earth, has gone to heaven." She was attacked with typhoid fever, with which she suffered for 18 days. After the most unwearied attention of her physician, exhausting every remedy at his command, and after the kindest and most unceasing care of her grief stricken parents, relatives and friends, Bettie must die! Tears around that bed flowed freely. She was an affectionate young lady, and loved by all who had made her acquaintance. Weep not kind parents, sisters and brothers, for your loss is her eternal gain, and now all with her is love and peace. May this sad bereavement be but another strong link in the chain that binds you to heaven, where I hope you may meet and ever remain with your lovely Bettie. D. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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DECEMBER, 1864.

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Aura Lee	Joseph Kelp	D	2.00
* Alt Quadet Along the Potomac	J H Hewitt	D	1.50
Ah I I sigh to rest Me		D	1.50
Bonnie Eloise	Thomas	D	2.00
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Boys Keep Your Powder Dry	F O Mayer		1.50
Brave Boys are They	Mordaunt		2.00
Call me not Back from the echo ces shore	Harry Tucker	D	1.50
Chimes of the Monastry	L Mugnen	D	1.00
Camp Fire Song	R O Eaton		2.00
Carrie Bell			1.50
Confederate Flag	La Hache		2.50
Cottage by the Sea	G George		2.00
Castles in the Air	Thomas		2.00
Dixie the Land of King Cotton	Scotch		2.00
Dearest then I'll Love You More	J H Hewett	D	1.50
Darling Little Blue Eyed Nell	Buckley	D	1.00
Dixie War Song	A Noir		2.00
Dreams	Hodges		2.00
Dar ing Nelly Gray	Hanby		2.00
Dearest Spot of Earth to me is Home	Wrighton		2.00
Do They Miss me at Home	Grannis		2.00
Drummer Boy of Shiloh	H C Hibley		2.00
Dying Canadie	Julia Daly		2.00
Dear Mother I've Come Home to Die	Henry Tucker		2.00
Dear Mother I've Come Home Again	Fred Wilson		2.00
Ever of Thee [Duett]	Hall		2.00
Each Hour of Life	Badmaswska		2.00
Faire Belle	Foster	D	1.00
Faded Flowers	James Powers	D	1.50
Farewell Enchanting Hope	Felix Lessing	D	1.50
Freedom's Master Drum	J H Hewett		2.50
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Hurrah for Our Flag	T B Russell	D	2.00
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I'm Be a Star	Jerkon		2.00
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I would Like to Change my Name	La Hache		2.00
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I Remember the Hour When Sadly we Parted			2.00
I Dream of Thee	E C Deton	D	1.50
Juanita	Nestas		2.00

December 9, 1864. 197—daw3t.